## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

# **DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

## **MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2016**

TITLE OF PAPER

## : NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS

COURSE CODE

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: TRS 113

:75

TIME ALLOWED

: TWO (2) HOURS

MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. CHOOSE AND ANSWER ANY THREE (3) QUESTIONS.

2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS.

3. BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE.

**4.** CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR CLARITY, ACCURACY AND GOOD THEOLOGICAL INSIGHT.

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#### **Question One**

Select any New Religious Movement you have studied and identify features that qualify it to be classified under NRMs.

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#### **Question Two**

Mission churches have been threatened or challenged by the rapid growth of new religious groups, and have often found themselves at a loss, not knowing what to make of this phenomenon or how to interpret it, let alone how to respond to it (Rajashekar, 1986). How and why do New Religious Movements succeed in the contemporary society?

[25]

## **Question Three**

Demonstrate why New Religious Movements are popularly described by African theologians as 'a place to feel at home'.

#### [25]

#### **Question Four**

Discuss the conditions that proved to be conducive for New Religious Movements in the Republic of Korea of the mid nineteenth century.

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### **Question Five**

Drawing on the insights of Wallace A.F.C. discuss how technology and industrialization are an impetus to the establishment of New Religious Movements.

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## **Question Six**

"...ambivalent attitude towards women... at one level they may enjoy greater participation and leadership opportunities in God's army, whilst at another level they are frequently stigmatized and demonized, notably those of the unmarried and "liberated variety" (Hackett, 1998: 261)

Discuss any one Christian formation established by a woman in Swaziland, to either confirm or disagree with the above assertion.

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